

French Forced to Yield Before Advance of Germans

WORK OF MOBILIZATION IS RAPIDLY EFFECTED

Millions of Men Placed in Field Under Arms Almost Overnight.

ATIONS NOW ON WAR FOOTING

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of the most amazing things to think about the European war is the rapidity with which the nations involved placed several millions in the field under arms, almost overnight.

Mobilization in Germany was a matter of days in any of the other countries at war. Germany has the largest army in the world and her reservists are in time of peace nearly on a war footing.

Russia's task was a more difficult one, for proportionately there were fewer men under arms, and most of her reservists were drawn from the districts. France had more than 2,000,000 men under arms in a remarkably short time, for that country maintains a very rigid compulsory military system.

Under the present extraordinary circumstances, almost every country in Europe has been able to get its army into the field in a matter of days, and every man is a defender of his country which he and his neighbors built up.

The measures of defense prepared and kept in reserve at all times are so closely connected with the nation's activities that the tremendous preparations for the present war were taken largely without notice of course by the people of any of the countries.

The United States it is doubtful if people have any adequate idea of the magnitude and character in detail of the preparation for conflict.

Although the words "mobilization" have become household words in a familiar part of the world, they are words as common and potent in European countries in times of war as under present conditions.

The first effect of mobilization time is the effect of all ordinary occupations of life. The plow is left in the furrow, the saw in the wood and the shop closes. All thoughts and pursuits of the day are left behind.

of the plow, the saw and the ordinary traffic ceases. Travel is suspended. That is, toward concentration points and toward military headquarters.

Every railroad station master has a list indicating all the military units that could pass his station, and that section of the railroad is its most extreme use.

THE MOBILIZATION
FOLLOWING ENGLAND'S CALL
for mobilization was that of England, where there is no compulsory military service. When England declared war against Germany, and France followed suit, the British government called for the mobilization of the British army.

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Foraging Squad Returning to Camp With Drove of Steers to Feed Men of the French Brigades.

COMMODITY IMPORTS AT THE LOWEST NOW

Expert Opinion of Customs Authorities Is That There Will Soon Be Improvement.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Importations of commodities into the United States are at their lowest now, but there will soon be material improvement. This is the expert opinion of customs authorities and Treasury Department officials.

Practically all imports that arrived in the United States during last week were shipped from alien ports from August 1 to 10, freight-carrying ships average a twelve-day trip across the ocean. During that period the sailing schedules of all ships from Europe were practically suspended, and importations almost ceased. Also this is the dull period for sugar importation, and little came through the ports of the United States.

With the command of the seas by Great Britain assuring safe conduct for the present to ships of the allies, commerce with Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium and neutral nations will be largely resumed, and perhaps show abnormal increase, especially in certain directions. While the trade with Cuba has not been interrupted by war conditions, there is practically no sugar there at this time for importation. This trade will pick up later, however.

August is the great importation month for toys and Christmas gifts of various character, including articles for personal adornment, such as collars and ties. The toys come from Germany, and this trade is practically suspended. Lace from Valenciennes and various products of France and Belgium within the region of military activities will not be seen in these markets.

The customs receipts for the month will, however, reach a total of about \$200,000,000, a large decrease in revenue from foreign commerce was anticipated because of the new tariff law. But the anticipated revenues for the month are not so trifling, and are cause for considerable encouragement. Not all of this \$200,000,000 is to be credited to tax on importations arriving in the United States during the current month. It is largely representative of commodities held in bonded warehouses, a stock available in the present moment to meet the shortage of imports to supply demand.

Daily receipts are, however, falling below receipts for the same days of last year. Comparison shows a falling off on some days of two-thirds and one-half in the amount of tax collected. Some ports are greater sufferers than others by the stagnation of foreign trade. This is made evident by the daily record of customs deposits.

Baltimore's Import Business.
Baltimore's import business is flat as a board. The record of customs deposits, closely approximating receipts, for the eight days, not including Sunday, just passed, shows this situation. August 21 her customs deposits totaled \$4,071,250; August 22, \$3,939,400; August 23, \$3,542,322; August 24, \$3,490,475; August 25, \$3,757,022; August 26, \$2,681,711; August 28, \$3,115,591; August 29, \$2,848,850.

New Orleans is averaging receipts of about \$8,000 a day. Chicago's receipts have fallen as low as \$17,000, and are averaging about \$25,000 a day. New York manages to take in an average of about \$400,000 a day in customs revenues. Boston and Philadelphia are keeping up an average of approximately \$45,000 daily. These are all well below normal conditions.

NEWS OF ASHLAND

ASHLAND, VA., August 30.—At a called meeting of Hanover Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. Walter Snyder, delegates for the convention to be held in Bristol were elected as follows: Miss Mary Overton Haw, of Hanover; alternate, Mrs. C. P. Cartwright, of Hanover; Mrs. Floyd Tucker, of Ashland; alternate, Mrs. Courtney Taylor, of Hanover; Mrs. Ferrell Taylor, alternate.

Miss Condi Roy Bridges and Ruthford Fleet, Jr., will leave Wednesday for Centralia to visit Mrs. Alice Macgill Drewry, at her home, "Mineloa."

Engagement Announced.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ORANGE, VA., August 30.—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McIntosh, of Orange, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline, to Howard Green Shackelford, also of Orange. The wedding will take place in November.

VALUE OF AEROPLANES IS NOT YET DETERMINED

Developments Only Show That Air Scouting Is Imperfectly Developed.

OF LITTLE GOOD IN SOME CASES

Aviators Fail to Reveal Number of Troops Moving Toward Liege and Division of German Forces From Strasbourg.

[Special Dispatch of the International News Service and London Daily Telegraph.]
LONDON, August 30.—Have aeroplanes really rendered valuable service in this war?

This question cannot be answered completely until the directing staffs of both armies speak. It is certain that air scouting has been imperfectly developed by forced marches. At night, the number of troops moving toward Liege at the first German assault, although the Belgians had many aviators at work. Again, the French general staff was left in ignorance of the immense masses of troops Germany diverted from the neighborhood of Strasbourg through Longwy. In the hope of making the four-day battle of last week.

The principal value of aviators is to forestall where the enemy means to strike the hardest blow, by watching from the skies the moving masses between the French and German frontiers. An aviator prisoner and another French aviator scout, who has been up daily over the whole region from Luxembourg to Brussels and from Charleroi to Mons.

The German was uncommunicative, but I ascertained two extremely significant facts. First, Germany accomplished her greatest movement of troops by forced marches. At night, 100,000 men moved without a single light, while small detachments of troops were sent with lights in the contrary direction, expressly to fool the aviators. The second fact is that French aviators are under strict orders not to fly lower than a mile and a half. At that height even by day it is impossible to distinguish between German and English troops with most powerful glasses. Both wear khaki uniforms, with not a single helmet or buckle showing. The guns have been made of the color of grass, and white horses in the cavalry have been painted all over. When marching no flags are shown.

French troops on the contrary are distinguishable anywhere by German aviators because of the red in their uniforms, and the metal in some helmets shining like calcium lights. Considering the wonderful up to date nature of the French artillery and cavalry in other respects it is amazing that this was not thought of.

The bodies of German dead were cremated in some places the night after the battle. The Germans kept the skies, even while the battle was raging. The German army knows no night. Their artillery maintains incessant shelling, and their cavalry sometimes attacks in the middle of the night. German soldiers apparently require no sleep.

Misses Kitty and Jo Winston, of Williams, Hanover, are entertaining a delightful house party. The guests include Misses Clara Segar, of Lewisville; Mary Vaden, of Richmond; Edmunds, of South Boston; Messrs. Gwathmey, Ben Lacy, Forester Smith, of Richmond, and others.

Miss Virginia Howison has returned from a visit to Midlothian. Mrs. Crawford Rodd, of Ginter Park, was the recent guest of Miss Lou Rodd. Miss Grayson Howison has returned from Buena Vista and Lexington, after a visit of several weeks.

Miss Carrie Terry, who has been visiting relatives in upper Hanover, has returned home. Mrs. James D. Hunter returned last night from Alexandria, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. K. Earlin.

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Specialists in Chronic
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Free Treatments Until Sept. 1st.

Seven Yards, Covering seven Acres.
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LUMBER AND MILLWORK.
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HAVE YOU SEEN THE
New Method Gas Ranges
AT
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Ideal Situation

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rub the sore, lame muscles with

Absorbine

You will then avoid the usual second day stiffness. ABSORBINE JR. is healing, cooling, strengthening and invigorating—puts vim and energy into jaded muscles.

Taken but a few drops to do the work. A mild, herbal liniment that is safe and pleasant to use. It has a pleasing odor—does not stain or leave a greasy residue.

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Planters
National
Bank

Censored War News Reveals One Fact

In the meagre reports from European war centers, this fact stands out—that all Europe is arming and that food supplies are already becoming scarce.

Prices here in America are rising to keep pace with European demand, but regardless of demand, the price will not advance on

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FOOD

Enormous quantities of wheat and barley have been bought for making this delicious, nourishing food. And in spite of any advance in the price of grain, Grape-Nuts food will

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For many years Grape-Nuts packages have been tightly sealed in waxed paper—moisture and germ proof—the food always fresh and appetizing.

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AUSTRALIA IN FEAR OF U. S. BEEF TRUST

MELBOURNE, August 30.—Anti-trust measures, proposed particularly because Australia is facing an invasion by the great Chicago meat packing companies, form one of the principal issues in the general parliamentary election campaign which is now in progress. The election will be held September 1.

The labor party, forming the opposition to the liberal government, is striving for control, promising, if put in power, to provide constitutional regulation of trusts. The liberals, on the other hand, maintain that all trusts are not evil, and that the present powers of the constitution are sufficient to deal with the "bad" trusts.

The unique feature of the present campaign is the fact that the elections are brought about by a double dissolution of Parliament—dissolution of both the Senate and the House. This is the first time in history that such action has been taken in Australia, and it is said to have had no precedent in any constitutional government of the English-speaking world.

The dissolution was granted to the government by Sir Munro Ferguson, the governor-general, because the Senate rejected a bill which aimed to prohibit preference to casual labor unionist employees in government service.

The Parliament had lasted about a year, with a liberal majority in the House and a minority in the Senate. The result was virtually a legislative deadlock.

The opposing leaders are Premier J. Hume Cook, and Andrew Fisher, the former Premier. Both men are of the self-made type, each having begun life as a miner.

Both are trade unionists, but the present Premier is twitted by his opponent as having abandoned his trades union principles. Both are good speakers and are now stamping the country addressing audiences, in which the women electors are well represented.

In addition to the trust regulation issues are the reduction of the high cost of living, tariff reform, a constitutional amendment to provide a national referendum as a substitute for the dissolution of Parliament, an amendment to give greater force to the industrial arbitration act and means of national defense.

Characteristic antipodean issues include a Federal provision for cures for cancer and consumption and a Federal public service superannuation scheme.

POLLARD AT ROANOKE.
ROANOKE, VA., August 30.—John Garland Pollard, Attorney-General of Virginia, addressed a large audience here this afternoon, speaking in behalf of State-wide prohibition. This was Mr. Pollard's first public appearance in Roanoke, and he was given an enthusiastic welcome.

Attorney-General Pollard was introduced by James D. Johnston, president of the Roanoke Anti-Saloon League, who presided at the meeting. To-night Mr. Pollard spoke in Salem in behalf of State-wide prohibition.